§890.3640

§890.3640 Arm sling.

(a) *Identification*. An arm sling is a device intended for medical purposes to immobilize the arm, by means of a fabric band suspended from around the neck

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38817, July 25, 2001]

§890.3665 Congenital hip dislocation abduction splint.

(a) *Identification*. A congenital hip dislocation abduction splint is a device intended for medical purposes to stabilize the hips of a young child with dislocated hips in an abducted position (away from the midline).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

 $[48\ FR\ 53047,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 38817,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$

§890.3675 Denis Brown splint.

(a) *Identification*. A Denis Brown splint is a device intended for medical purposes to immobilize the foot. It is used on young children with tibial torsion (excessive rotation of the lower leg) or club foot.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regula-

tions in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38817, July 25, 2001]

§890.3690 Powered wheeled stretcher.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered wheeled stretcher is a battery-powered table with wheels that is intended for medical purposes for use by patients who are unable to propel themselves independently and who must maintain a prone or supine position for prolonged periods because of skin ulcers or contractures (muscle contractions).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.3700 Nonpowered communication system.

(a) Identification. A nonpowered communication system is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes that is used to assist a patient in communicating when physical impairment prevents writing, telephone use, reading, or talking. Examples of nonpowered communications systems include an alphabet board and a page turner.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25052, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38817, July 25, 2001]

§890.3710 Powered communication system.

(a) Identification. A powered communication system is an AC- or battery-powered device intended for medical purposes that is used to transmit or receive information. It is used by persons unable to use normal communication methods because of physical impairment. Examples of powered communication systems include the following: